

## 38991 to 39101—Continued.

stalked glands when young. Flowers pale yellow, slightly fragrant, in loose terminal clusters of 6 to 8; corolla bell shaped,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across; lobes five, rounded; calyx scarcely one-quarter inch across, the five shallow lobes edged with dark, stalked, viscid glands; flower stalk about 1 inch long, and, like the ovary and base of style, glandular; stamens 10, downy at the base.

"Native of the Sikkim Himalayas at 12,000 feet. Although not one of the hardiest species, it has lived outside in the sheltered Rhododendron Dell at Kew for over 20 years with no other protection than the situation affords. It is at present the best of the larger species with yellow flowers (apart from Azalea) in cultivation, although the color, in some forms especially, is too pale and sulphurlike to give hopes of founding upon it a race of golden-flowered kinds. Perhaps the finest example of this rhododendron is in the Earl of Morney's garden at Whiteway, in Devonshire, which, some years ago, was 8 feet high." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 348.)

## 39059. RHODODENDRON CILIATUM Hook. f. Ericaceæ. Rhododendron.

"This species grows in the Sikkim Himalayas in the inner ranges only, in wet, rocky places, rarely in woods, at elevations ranging from 9,000 to 10,000 feet. It is a small, very rigid shrub, growing in clumps 2 feet high, generally in moist, rocky places. The odor of this plant is faintly resinous and pleasant, and resembles in some respects *R. barbatum*, but it is widely different in stature and habit." (J. D. Hooker, *The Rhododendrons of Sikkim-Himalaya*, pl. 24.)

"An evergreen shrub of stiff, wide-spreading habit, rarely more than 3 to 4 feet high out of doors near London, but 9 feet high and twice as much in diameter in Cornwall; young branchlets covered with bristly hairs. Leaves oval or obovate, tapering sometimes equally to both ends, sometimes more gradually toward the base, 2 to 4 inches long, three-fourths to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, bristly on the upper surface and on the margins, scaly beneath; stalk bristly, one-fourth to one-third inch long. Flowers beautiful rosy red in bud, pale pink on opening, becoming almost white with age,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches across, produced three to five in a cluster during March and April; corolla widely bell shaped, with broad notched lobes; calyx lobes rounded ovate, bristly on the margins, stamens 10, hairy at the base, flower stalks one-half inch long, bristly.

"Native of Sikkim, introduced to Kew in 1850. It is hardy there, but really needs milder conditions to bring out its best qualities. In Mr. Shilson's garden at Tremough, near Falmouth, some years ago I saw a specimen of the larger dimensions given above. Near London it needs a very sheltered position, and in such a spot, although it grows slowly, it frequently gives a very charming display in April if the weather be kind." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 350.)

39060. RHODODENDRON ROYLEI Hook. f. Ericaceæ. Rhododendron.  
(*Rhododendron cinnabarinum* Hook. f.)

"This is a shrub which attains a height of 4 to 8 feet, met with on the eastern Himalayas at elevations of 10,000 to 12,000 feet. The leaves are universally considered poisonous to cattle and goats. It is employed as fuel, but the smoke causes the eyes to inflame and the face to swell." (Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*.)